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A new confraternity was instituted in Spain, of the slaves of the blessed virgin, and this *sofality* established with large indulgencies.

So'DDEN. [The participle passive of *softhe*.] Boiled; feethed.

Can *sadden* water, their barley broth, *Shakespeare*.

Sadden business! there's a flew'd phrase indeed. *Shakespeare*.

Thou *sadden*-witted lord; thou hast no more brain than I have in my elbows. *Shakespeare's Troilus and Cressida*.

Try it with milk *sadden*, and with cream. *Bacon*.

Mix it with *sadden* wines and raisins. *Dryden*.

To *So'DER.* v. a. [*souder*, French; *souderen*, Dutch. It is generally written *souder*, from *so'dare*, Italian; *solidare*, Latin.]

To cement with some metallick matter.

He that smootheneth with the hammer, encourageth him that smote the anvil, saying, it is ready for *sodering*. *Isa. xli.*

So'DER. n. f. Metallick cement.

Still the difficulty returns, how these hooks were made: what is it that fastens this *soder*, and links these first principles of bodies into a chain? *Collier on Pride*.

Soe. n. f. [*sae*, Scottish.] A large wooden vessel with hoops, for holding water; a cowl.

A pump grown dry will yield no water; but pouring a little into it first, for one bafon full you may fetch up as many *soe*-fills. *Mora*.

Soe'VER. adv. [*se* and *ever*.] A word properly joined with a pronoun or adverb, as *whoever*; *whatsoever*; *howsoever*.

What great thing *soe'ver* a man proposed to do in his life, he should think of achieving it by fifty. *Temple*.

What love *soe'ver* by an heir is shown, *Dryden*.

Or you could ne'er suspect my loyal love.

So'FA. n. f. [I believe an eastern word.] A splendid seat covered with carpets.

The king leaped off from the *sofa* on which he sat, and cried out, 'tis my Abdallah! *Guardian*.

SoFT. adj. [*softe*, Saxon; *soft*, Dutch.]

1. Not hard.

Hard and *soft* are names we give things, only in relation to the constitutions of our own bodies; that being called hard, which will put us to pain sooner than change figure, by the pressure of any part of our bodies; and that *soft*, which changes the situation of its parts upon an easy touch. *Locke*.

Some bodies are hard, and some *soft*: the hardness is caused by the jejuneness of the spirits, which if a greater degree, make them not only hard, but fragile. *Bacon*.

Hot and cold were in one body fixt, And *soft* with hard, and light with heavy mixt. *Dryden*.

2. Not rugged; not rough.

What went ye out for to see? a man clothed in *soft* raiment? behold, they that wear *soft* raiment are in kings houses. *Matth.*

3. Dueltle; not unchangeable of form.

Spirits can either fix adume; *soft* And uncompounded is their essence pure. *Milton*.

4. Facile; flexible; not resolute; yielding.

A few divines of *soft* and fervile tempers as disposed them to *soft* fudden acting and compliance. *K. Charles*.

One king is too *soft* and easy; another too fiery. *Le'Esrange*.

5. Tender; timorous.

What he hath done famously, he did it to that end; tho' *soft* confcenced men can be content to say, it was for his country. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*.

However *soft* within themselves they are, To you they will be valiant by despair. *Dryden*.

Curst be the verse, how well foe'er it flow, That tends to make one worthy man my foe;

Give virtue scandal, innocence a fear, Or from the *soft* ey'd virgin steal a tear. *Pope*.

6. Mild; gentle; kind; not severe.

Would my heart were flint like Edward's; Or Edward's *soft* and pitiful like mine. *Shakespeare*.

Our torments may become as *soft* as now severe. *Milton*.

Yet *soft* his nature, though severe his lay, His anger moral, and his wisdom gay. *Pope*.

7. Meek; civil; complaisant.

Thou art their soldier, and being bred in broils, Haft not the *soft* way, which thou do'st confess Were fit for thee to use, as they to claim In asking their good loves. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*.

8. Placid; still; easy.

On her *soft* axle while she paces even, She bears thee *soft* with the smooth air along.

There *soft*-extended, to the murmuring sound Of the high porch, Ulysses sleeps profound. *Pope*.

9. Effeminate; viciously nice.

This fence is also mistress of an art Which to *soft* people sweet perfumes doth sell; Though this dear art doth little good impart, Since they smell best, that do of nothing smell. *Davies*.

An idle and *soft* course of life is the source of criminal pleasures. *Notes on the Odyssey*.

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10. Delicacy; elegantly tender.

Her form more *soft* and feminine. *Milton*.

Let's winning *soft*, let's amiably mild. *Milton*.

11. Weak; simple.

The deceiver soon found this *soft* place of Adam's, and innocency itself did not secure him. *Glauville*.

12. Gentle; not loud; not rough.

Her voice was ever *soft*, Gentle and low, an excellent thing in women. *Shakespeare*.

The Dorian mood of flutes and *soft* recorders. *Milton*.

When some great and gracious monarch dies, *Soft* whispers first, and mournful murmurs rife

Among the sad attendants; then the found Soon gathers voice. *Dryden*.

Soft whispering thus to Nestor's son, His head reclin'd, young Ithacus begun.

13. Smooth; flowing.

The solemn nightingale tun'd her *soft* lays. *Milton*.

Soft were my numbers, who could take offence, When smooth description held the place of fence. *Pope*.

Hark, the numbers *soft* and clear Gently steal upon the ear. *Pope*.

14. Not forcible; not violent.

Sleep falls with *soft* slumb'rous weight. *Milton*.

SoFT. interj. Hold; stop; not to fast.

But *soft*, I pray you; did King Richard then Proclaim my brother. *Shakespeare's Hen. IV.*

Oh, come in Emilia; *Soft*, by and by, let me the curtains draw. *Shakespeare*.

But *soft*, my muse, the world is wide, And all at once was not decry'd. *Suckling*.

To *SoFTEN.* v. a. [*from soft*.]

1. To make *soft*; to make less hard.

Bodies, into which the water will enter, long seething will rather *soften* than indurate. *Bacon's Natural History*.

Their arrow's point they *soften* in the flame, And founding hammers break its barbed frame. *Gop*.

2. To intenerate; to make less fierce or obstinate; to mollify.

I will *soften* stony hearts. *Milton*.

Our friends see not our faults, or conceal them, or *soften* them by their representation. *Adison*.

I would correct the harsh expressions of one party by *softening* and reconciling methods. *Watts*.

3. To make easy; to compose; to make placid; to mitigate; to palliate; to alleviate.

Call round her tomb each object of desire, Bid her be all that cheers or *softens* life;

The tender sister, daughter, friend, and wife. *Pope*.

Musick the fiercest griefs can charm; Musick can *soften* pain to ease,

And make despair and madness please. *Pope*.

4. To make less hard.

He bore his great commission in his look, But sweetly temper'd awe, and *soften'd* all he spoke. *Dryd.*

To *SoFTEN.* v. n.

1. To grow less hard.

Many bodies, that will hardly melt, will *soften*; as iron in the forge. *Bacon's Natural History*.

2. To grow less obdurate, cruel, or obstinate.

He may *soften* at the sight of the child; The silence often of pure innocence Persuades, when speaking fails. *Shakespeare*.

SoFTLY. adv. [*from soft*.]

1. Without hardness.

2. Not violently; not forcibly.

Solid bodies, if very *sofly* percussed, give no sound; as when a man treadeth very *sofly* upon boards. *Bacon*.

3. Not loudly.

Ahab rent his cloaths, and went *sofly*. *1 Kings xxi. 27.*

In this dark silence *sofly* leave the town, And to the general's tent direct your steps. *Dryden*.

4. Gently; placidly.

Death will dismiss me, And lay me *sofly* in my native dust, To pay the forfeit of ill-manag'd trust.

She with a wreath of myrtle crowns the head, And *sofly* lays him on a flow'ry bed. *Dryden's Amind*.

5. Mildly; tenderly.

The king must die; Though pity *sofly* plead within my soul, Yet he must die, that I may make you great. *Dryden*.

SoFTNER. n. f. [*from soft*.]

1. That which makes *soft*.

2. One who palliates.

Those *softners*, and expedient-mongers, shake their heads so strongly, that we can hear their pockets jingle. *Soft*.

SoFTNESS. n. f. [*from soft*.]

1. The quality of being *soft*.

2. Quality contrary to hardness.

Softness cometh by the greater quantity of spirits, which ever induce yielding and cession; and by the more equal spread-

ing of the tangible parts, which thereby are more sliding and following; as in gold. *Bacon's Natural History*.

3. Mildness; kindness.

A wife man, when there is a necessity of expressing any evil actions, should do it by a word that has a secondary idea of kindness or *softness*; or a word that carries in it rebuke and severity. *Watts's Logick*.

4. Civility; gentleness.

Improve these virtues, with a *softness* of manners, and a sweetness of conversation. *Dryden*.

5. Effeminacy; vicious delicacy.

So long as idleness is quite shut out from our lives, all the sins of wantonness, *softness*, and effeminacy are prevented; and there is but little room for temptation. *Taylor*.

He was not delighted with the *softness* of the court. *Clarend.*

6. Timorousness; pusillanimity.

This virtue could not proceed out of fear or *softness*; for he was valiant and active. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

Saving a man's self, or suffering, if with reason, is virtue: if without it, is *softness*, or obliquity. *Grew*.

7. Quality contrary to harshness.

Softness of sounds is distinct from the exility of sounds. *Bac.*

8. Facility; gentleness; candour; easiness to be affected.

Such was the ancient simplicity and *softness* of spirit, which sometimes prevailed in the world, that they whose words were even as oracles amongst men, seem'd evermore loth to give sentence against any thing publicly received in the church of God. *Hooker*.

9. Mildness; meekness.

For contemplation he and valour form'd, For *softness* the and sweet attractive grace. *Milton*.

Her stubborn look

This *softness* from thy finger took. *Waller*.

SoHO. interj. A form of calling from a distant place.

To *SOIL.* v. a. [*soil*, Saxon; *soelen*, old German; *soiller*, French.]

1. To soil; to dirt; to pollute; to stain; to fully.

A silly man in simple weeds forlorn, And *soiled* with dust of the long dried way. *Fairy Queen*.

Although some heretics have abused this text, yet the sun is not *soiled* in passage. *Bacon's Holy War*.

If I soil

Myself with sin, I then but vainly toil. *Sandys*.

I would not soil these pure ambrosial weeds, With the rank vapours of this sin-worm mould. *Milton*.

Bad fruit of knowledge, if this be to know, Which leaves us naked thus, of honour void, Of innocence, of faith, of purity, Our wonted ornaments now soil'd and stain'd. *Milton*.

One who could n't for a taste o' th' flesh come in, Licks the soil'd earth, While reeking with a mangled Ombit's blood. *Tate*.

If the eye-glass be tinted faintly with the smoke of a lamp or torch, to obscure the light of the star, the fainter light in the circumference of the star ceases to be visible, and the star, if the glass be sufficiently soiled with smoke, appears something more like a mathematical point. *Newton*.

An absent hero's bed they fought to soil, An absent hero's wealth they made their spoil. *Pope*.

2. To dung; to manure.

Men now present, just as they soil their ground, not that they love the dirt, but that they expect a crop. *South*.

SOIL. n. f. [*from the verb*.]

1. Dirt; spot; pollution; foulness.

By indirect ways I met this crown; and I myself know well How troublesome it late upon my head: To thee it shall descend with better quiet; For all the soil of the achievement goes With me into the earth. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

That would be a great soil in the new glofs of your marriage. *Shakespeare*.

Vexed I am with passions, Which give some soil perhaps to my behaviour. *Shakespeare*.

I would have the soil of her fair rape Wip'd off. *Shakespeare*.

A lady's honour must be touch'd, Which, nice as crimes, will not bear a soil. *Dryden*.

2. [*Soil*, French; *solum*, Latin.] Ground; earth, considered with relation to its vegetative qualities.

Judgment may be made of waters by the soil whereupon they run. *Bacon's Natural History*.

Her spots thou see'st As clouds, and clouds may rain, and rain produce Fruits in her fotten'd soil. *Milton's Paradise Lost*.

The first cause of a kingdom's thriving is the fruitfulness of the soil, to produce the necessities and conveniences of life; not only for the inhabitants, but for exportation. *Swift*.

3. Land; country.

Dorset, that with a fearful soul Leads discontented steps in foreign soil, *24 N*

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